



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

"The Reaction of Ants to Material Vibration," by Adele M. Fielde and George H. Parker (September 20).

The deaths of the following members were announced: Henry Brinton Coxe, William S. Magee and Edward K. Tryon, Jr.

The deaths of R. A. Philippi, and Edward von Martens, correspondents, were also announced.

DR. H. A. PILSBRY made a communication on the stages of growth and decline in the land mollusca. (No abstract.)

DR. J. P. MOORE spoke of sexual polymorphism in annelids, with special reference to the Polychæta. (No abstract.)

---

OCTOBER 18.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D., in the Chair.

Thirty-two persons present.

Papers under the following titles were presented for publication:

"The Orthoptera of Thomas County, Georgia, and Leon County, Florida," by James A. G. Rehn and Morgan Hebard (October 11).

"Annotated List of the Types of Invertebrate Cretaceous Fossils in the Collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia," by Charles W. Johnson (October 14).

DR. BENJAMIN SHARP reported his experience during the summer on a trawler from Hull which fished in the North Sea between England and Helgoland, and on the cutter which brought the catch to London. (No abstract.)

*A new Centrifuge.*—DR. HENRY EMERSON WETHERILL described a compact centrifuge that will do all the work of the ordinary centrifuge with the advantages of being more compact, less complex, and more easily cleaned.

It does away completely with the heretofore unnecessary gearing required for the revolutions, this being accomplished by a double rotating motion produced by the twisting of rawhides or rope. This to-and-fro motion gives a more level precipitation, and the magnifying bulbous end of the graduated bottle enables a measurement of the smallest amounts of precipitate. The bottles are tightly corked, thus preventing the mixture of the precipitate with the supernatant liquid, and serving as a safeguard in revolving infectious material.

The instrument will fit in the vest pocket like a clinical thermometer, and when one of the little pocket microscopes now to be had is used

with it the work at the bedside is facilitated. Not only can urine be sedimented, but by reversing the tube small amounts of cream in milk, of a sufficient quantity, can be tested for. The speed is ample, and reduces the time for testing to one minute.

The following were elected members:

Michael F. McDonough, Charles D. Hart, M.D., and Mrs. Charles Roberts.

Frantisek Vidovsky, of Prague, and A. A. W. Hubrecht, of Utrecht, were elected correspondents.

The following were ordered to be printed: